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If our friends who favor us with monu-origis and illustrations for publication wish o have rejected articles returned they must all cases send stomps for that purpose.

TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

Next Tuesday's Election-War President Jekyll and Party Leader Hyde.

The persistent confusion in Mr. WILSON'S mind (or at least in his executive words and acts) of two entirely different and separate and not constitutionally related functions of leadership is becoming with every passing day more apparent to his fellow countrymen. He told his fellow countrymen long ago, in his book on Constitutional Government in the United States, that these two functions which we regard as properly distinct are in his own personal conception of public duty and political opportunity inseparably and inextricably interwoven. The whole burden of his philosophy of government under American institutions is the chance of "mastery" which the leader of a party enjoys when occupying the White House; mastery for party advantage obtained by an adroit and discerning use of the powers and occasions incident to that occupancy of an exalted post.

This almost defiantly expressed view has already been exhibited by THE SUN In extracts from the President's writings at a time when his interest in the subject was academic. For the present we add only one further extract, taken from page 202 of Mr. Wilson's treatise:

"So far as the Government itself is concerned there is but one national voice in the country, and that is the voice of the President. His isolation has quite unexpectedly been his exaltation. The House represents localities, is made up of individuals whose interest is the interest of separate and scattered constituencies, who are drawn together indeed, under a master, the Speaker, but who are controlled by no natural force except that of their party, a force outmany conflicting and contrasted purposes, united only by exterior party orcanization and a party spirit not generated within the chamber itself. Only by the machinery and discipline of party, not as a person and functionary, but as a member of an outside organisation which exists quite independently of the executive and legislature."

The doctrine of Presidential mastery by personal qualities and for personal exaltation was interesting enough in time of peace and when impersonally considered. In time of war, with every executive power immeasurably expanded through the practical, if temporary, necessities of bnormal situation, it becomes of supreme importance to know whither it is tending and whether it is to be curbed for the sake of the republic's future by the free suffrage of a free people. This aspect of the President's attitude toward constitutional limitations and the ordered balance of governmental powers prescribed by the Constitution has been made by his own choice the issue of the coming election of the people's representatives. It is clearly perceived and forcibly presented in speeches like those of ex-President Rooseverr night before last in Carnegie Hall, by Senator Knox in the Senate on Monday afternoon, and by former Senator BEVERIDGE at South Bend, Indiana. last evening. One week from this morning we shall know to what extent our people accept the Wilson doc-

Like a translucent cross section we get from the Republican National Committee's catalogue raisonné of tisan profit in the name of war efficlency comes to hand at exactly the right moment. There could be no more nearly perfect illustration of Mr. Wilson's doctrine, bereinbefore described. It shows with captivating simplicity and directness the texture perience in handling explosives. of his unilateral conception of adjourned politics. We commend it to ployee and active ward politician. Recomuniversal attention before the voting mended by the two Democratic Senators, begins. It supplements the Presi- No experience in handling explosives.

times like these no scruple of taste must be allowed to stand in the way

passed as a war measure, in accordance with executive request, an act to regulate the handling and sale of explosives during the period of the war. The act authorized the Presi-INDIANA .- Farmer. Treasurer of the dent to appoint in every State and Democratic county committee. Territory a Federal Inspector of Exdorsed by chalrman of Democratic State plosives at a yearly salary of \$2,400. Committee. Never had experience with During the consideration in the explosives. House of this Administration war measure doubt was expressed by several members that the real purpose

Iowa.-Real estate and insurance agent. Active in Democratic politics Recommended by Democratic organisation in Iowa. No previous experience in handling explosives. KANSAS.-Travelling salesman, Ac

tive in Democratic politics. Recommended by Senator Thompson. No previous experience with explosives. KENTUCKY. - Former Democratic Sheriff. Active in Democratic politics. Recommended by the two Democratic

civil service rules and striking out Senators from Kentucky. No previous Louisiana.-Former Sheriff. Active in partisan Democratic politics. Appointment probably due to the two Dem-

> ocratic Senators. No known experience with explosives. MAINE.-Insurance agent and treasurer Democratic State Committee. Recommended by Democratic State Com mittee. No previous experience in hand-

ling explosives. of war emergency. MARTIAND.-Physician and leading Democrat in his community. Recommended by Democratic Senator. experience in handling explosives.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Newspaper reporter and secretary Democratic State Central Committee. Recommended by Democratic National Committeeman

previous experience with explosives. MICHIGAN.-Stock farmer and chairman of Democratic State Central Committee. Recommended by Democratic organization. No experience in handling explosives.

MINNESOTA .-- Lawyer and prominen Democratic politician. Democratic candidate for Congress. Recommended by Democratic National Committeeman from Minnesota. experience in handling explosives.

Mississippi,-Former Sheriff and a tive and aggressive Democratic politician. Recommended by Senator JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS. No previous experience in handling explosives.

Missourt.-Lawyer, prominent Democratic orator and organization man. Appointed at instance, presum ably, of the late Senator STONE. experience in handling explosives. MONTANA. - Storekeeper. A Demo crat, recommended by the Democratic

Senators from Montana. Once sold explosives in a store. NEBRASKA.--Editor, active in anti-Bryan Democratic politics. Appointed at instance of Senator HITCHCOCK. No

experience with explosives. NEVADA.-Editor and former Democratic Lieutenant-Governor and Governor. Recommended by Senator Pirrthe President was selecting or was MAN and the late Senator Newlands.

to select the men charged with the Kop avious experience with explosives. New HAMPSHIRE.-Former shoe mer chant and postmaster. Unemployed at time of appointment. No experience in handling explosives.

New JERSET .- Automobile salesme and garage proprietor. Brother of the late Senator Hughes. No experience in handling explosives.

NEW MEXICO.-Stock business. tremely active Democratic politician. No experience in handling explosives. New York .- Former Democratic As-Second district of New York, Appointed at instance of Democratic organization. No previous experience in

handling explosives. NORTH CAROLINA.-Real estate agent and raiser of dewberries. Active Democrat. Appointment probably due to indorsament of Senators SIMMONS and OVERMAN. No experience whatever in

he handling of explosives. NORTH DAKOTA,-Druggist. Active in Democratic politics. Recommended by Democratic State organization. No experience in handling explosives.

Onto .- Son-in-law of Postmaster and Democratic Leader KINNEAR of Column ous. No experience with explosives. OKLAHOMA.-Real estate manager for senator Owen and appointed at his instance. No experience in handling ex-

plosives. Onnon.-Real estate dealer an chairman of Democratic county committee. Recommended by Democratio State organization. No experience in

handling explosives. PENNSTLVANIA.-Publisher of trade magazine and salesman for a root beer manufacturing concern. Recommended by the Democratic organization. No

experience in handling explosives. RHODS ISLAND,-Lawyer and chairman of Democratic State Central Committee. Appointed at instance of Senstor GERRY. No previous experience in

handling explosives. SOUTH CAROLINA .- Editor farm jour al and newspaper correspondent. Acive in Democratic politics. Appointed lina Senators. No previous experience tral Europe. The withdrawal of Hun-

n handling explosives. South Dakota.-Former saloon No previous experience in handling the sort of explosives with which his office

is concerned. TENNESSEE .- Manufacturer of buggies. long active in Demogratic politics. Owes employment to influence of Senator Shirt.ns. No previous experience in handling explosives.

TEXAS,-Real estate dealer. Active n Democratic politics and appointed at the instance of Senator Culberson.

UTAH .- Contractor and former chairman of Democratic State Central Committee of Utah. Appointed at instance of Senator King.

VERMONT. - Country storekeeper.

State. No experience in the handling The Independent party, of which he

VIRGINIA.-LAWYOR. Democratic politics. Appointed at in- ure. KAROLYI became, though, the stance of Democratic Senators from most vigorous opponent of the Gov-Virginia. No previous experience in ernment in the prosecution of its handling explosives.

WASHINGTON.-Insurance and real estate agent. Lifelong Democrat, Rec-In ommended by the Democratic organination.

WEST VIRGINIA .- Bank cashier. Exremely active in Democratic politics. Appointed on recommendation of chairman of Democratic State Committee and candidate for Senator. No experience in handling explosives. Wisconsin.-Secretary Democratic

in Democratic politics. Appointed at instance of the late Senator Husting No experience in handling explosives. WYOMING.-Lamberman. Chairman

experience in handling explosives.

The office of Federal Inspector of Explosives is one which requires expert skill, demands technical knowlgress to bring the office under civi examination for fitness the attempt men for the job.

Number of Inspectors of Explosives . . 48

Possible previous experience in hand-

ling explosives No information as to experience..... No previous experience in handling

desire and opportunity strike the hour at the same moment?

The Hughes Report-When?

are aware there has been no intimation of its contents. It may be a ver dict of guilty; it may be an honorable next Tuesday with that report delib-

erately suppressed. Surely the Hughes report will be given out! But when? | Shall it go before the public at the last minute before the casting of the ballots next Tuesday, with no chance for anybody to have a square look at it, or shall it be given out in ample time for the voters of both parties to make a thorough examination of its contents and hold a full discussion of its meaning?

At this minute the big importance of the Hughes report is not what, but

An Independent Hungary.

The separation of Hungary from Austria and the formation of an independant anti-dynastic Hungarian State as reported from Vienna, com pletes the collapse of the frail structon recommendation of the South Caro- ure of dual monarchical rule in cengary is the withdrawal of the most progressive and most firmly knit State keeper. Active in Democratic politics. of the combination for the governments of a congeries of races, and it leaves Austria to fight her own bat tles with the discontented and rebel lious peoples who are determined

upon her dissolution. Count MICHAEL KARDLYI, whom the Vienna despatch mentions as having been elected head of the new Nationa Council, has long been an ardent ad vocate of the independence of Hun gary and an uncompromising enemy of the German dominance of Austro-Hungarian policies. He came to America to enlist support in a move ment for separation at the begin ning of the war. He was likewise Chairman of Democratic State Central an advocate of peace, even to the ex-

instance of Democratic organization in gary from the war as early as 1915. THE REVOLT AGAINST THE tablished as the fundamental principle ATTEMPT TO DIVIDE A PEOPLE.

The Proclamation That Put Partisan ship Above Americanism.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: Let ne congratulate you on your editorial article on "The Resumption of Politics Your disapproval of President Wilson's cancellation of the adjournment of politics particularly commends itself to the unarticle demands careful study and thoughtful consideration.

Under division VI. you refer to another aspect which you only "faintly in-dicate in one paragraph." This is an aspect necessarily involved in the cussion and to which we shall have to give most serious attention after the

The President has frequently urger the importance of making the world Parliament with intentionally sacrisafe for democracy. It has been well ficing Magyar soldiers on the Plave said, and is pertinent in this connection, that democracy will have to be front in order to deprive Hungary specific, the democracy of the United States will thus have to be made safe. ALEX. C. HUMPHREYS. President Stevens Institute of Tech-

HOBOKEN, N. J., October 29.

No Dictation to the Electorate! TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: When

Abraham Lincoln was asked at the time of his renomination for the Presi iency to issue an appeal to the people of the United States under almost similar war conditions to those which prevail to-day, he refused with the remark that he did not feel himself to be in a position to dictate to the Ameri can electorate, but prefered to leave the matter of the election to the voters hemselves in a period of stress.

If we contrast that attitude of min with the recent impassioned plea of President Wilson to the country to favor Dermocrata only in the coming election arouses in the unprejudiced mind distinctly unpleasant comparison. President Wilson at the time of the last mayoralty election in New York city refused to intervene on behalf of either Mitchel or Hylan on the ground that politics had been banished from the White House. He has, moreover, emhasized this point on many occasions since that time, begging the people to port, revolted and took possession of stand together as a whole irrespective the town in the name of the new of party lines in the conduct of the The Republicans would, without

> doubt, have made no campaign worthy of the name had the President mainained the non-partisan attitude he himself had been so earnestly advocating. He now without throws down the gauntlet and seeks to imply a certain degree of disloyalty on the part of any voter who may choose a Republican nominee for Congress. Surely such an implication cannot aid the President, nor can any impartial voter, no matter of what party. President is anything but a very furious partisan himself. Even Mr. Wilson cannot deny that the Republican minority in Congress has stood by the Administration with unfalling loyalty to the flag for the proper and swift prosecution of the war. Even he annot deny that he has been upheld y Republicans, and never thwarted in very undertaking looking to speedy victory, and yet in the face of the un werving Americanism of the Republi cans, both as a party and individually he unblushingly speaks of them as a

I do not believe that any but the nost sheep-like voters can be swayed by this unjust and untimely accusation which will surely go down in history saving for. We have overseas, or on as a needless affront to thousands of the way over, 7,216 ambulances, 12,065 loyal men and women, not to mention motorcycles, 5,255 motor cars and thousands of Republican soldiers risking 72,000 motor trucks. Exact figures their lives at the front, all of whom have the welfare of our country ouit as much at heart as President Wilson himself can have.

JOHN DYNELET PRINCE. COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, October 29.

"The King's Friends."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: copy the following paragraph from "A History of the Feur Georges and William IV.," by Justin McCarthy:

A party had grown up in the State was known by the title of the King's friends. The King's friends had no political creed, no political convictions, no dealre, no ambition, and no purpose save to please the King. What the King wanted said they would say; what the King wanted done they would do; their were unquestioningly and unhesithing the size of a chestnut from the did not, indeed, act from an invincible left to the right cheek, he winked to did not, indeed, act from an invincible let his hearers know that he was allier to the royal person. . . The king was the fountain of patronage: wealth and honor flowed from the wealth and honor welded the King's riends together into a harmonibus and formidable whole. The King's friends found themselves well represented in a that was otherwise as much thing of shreds and patches as quin coat.

Do you imagine that President Wilon-but, no, he would never take the Mr. Secretary stream Secured old German King George III. for his and leader of all the people who speaks lied armies. Marshal Focu said, "I do the subjects of an American Kaiser-W. A. P.

NEW YORK, October 29.

"Republicans Verboten."

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: To complete the picture, why not place con-apicuous signs in both House and Sen- Republican seven times, always regardate chambers "Republicans Verboten"? ing my vote as a trust and seeking to about as much value as nearly all such These signs could also be placed in recruiting offices and with the draft fore. I am not a partisan and I wear Liberty Loan workers would no collar. find them handy. If we are to take a part of the plan, why not take it all?

W. D. ANDERSON. PLAINFIELD, N. J., October 29.

Reaffirm on Tuesday Next.

which was established in England almost your better understanding of them. 300 years ago.

politics, it is not a question of party Sun can never explain this to me." nore important to the future of the reading your splendid editorial, and Democrata On November 5 the Ameri- straight Republican ticket. can people will reassert or surrender their faith in the doctrine of "constitu- thing about voting, but I do now. tional proportion," which John Pym es-

tablished as the fundamental principle of English government, and which was developed in the American colonies and imbodied in the Constitution of the United States

It makes no difference whether the attempt upon the independence of the rep-resentative body of the people is backed by a threat, as in 1630, or disguised as an "appeal," in 1918; the object sought to be achieved is the same, namely, personal government.

It is high time that public officials should be sternly reminded that "as an element of constitutional life Parliame is of higher value than the Crown," and KITCHIN MEASURE SHIFTS that "none have gone about to break parliaments but in the end parliament A. L. S. NEW YORK, October 29.

The Distrust of the People

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Str: The of the war, on and off the platform, that the people were with him-back of him -in the war with Germany, and now he questions their intelligence and loyalty by asking them to support one made safe for the world, and to be more the great political parties to the exclusion of the other, evidently that he may continue the personal dictator of the destinies of the American people No stronger plea for dictatorship has ever been put before this country, to say nothing of the other untimely feaures of the appeal. He insulted the Republican press of the country, Republican Congressmen, Governors and who have stood by nayora through thick and thin, and the Amerian voter by intimating that he is not capable in the matter of deciding what to do on election day. R. E. C. PERTH AMBOT, N. J. October 29.

What Lincoln Really Sald.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The Hon. Scott Ferris, the chairman, I beleve, of the Democratic Congressional Committee, has said, according to THE SUN: "It was the martyred Lincoln who in asking the election of a friendly Congress urged the people not to swap horses while crossing a stream."

Mr. Ferris is mistaken. These famous words of Lincoln were not used by him in "asking the election of a friendly Congress," but in response to a delegation of the National Union League, which ame to congratulate him on his renom ination for President, Further, Lincoln did not "urge the people not to swap horses." His exact words were: not allow myself to suppose that either the convention or the league have concluded to decide that I am either the tax and the war excess profits tax greatest or the best man in America, but rather that they have concluded that it s not best to swap horses while crosscluded that I am not so poor a horse that they might not make a botch of it trying to swap." Tarbell's "Life of Lincoln," New York, 1903, volume III., page

Lincoln, even in that great crisis of our country's history, never made a public demand for a friendly Congress. On the contrary, he steadfastly refused to same basis as corporations with the exception that corporation dividends when Congress. See Morse's "Abraham Lincoin," Cambridge, 1893, volume II., pages 289, 290; Arnold's "Life of Abraim Lincoln," Chicago, 1885, page 393. BOSTON, Mass., October 29. C. E. S.

A Free People's First Object. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SE: NOW

hat a free people are asked by their Executive to give up the right which this many, may it not be fitting to enclose the following quotation from Daniel Webster: "The first object of a free peo ple is the preservation of their liberty and liberty is to be preserved only by maintaining constitutional restraints and just divisions of political power." SARA FIELD EVANS.

WILMINGTON, Del., October 29.

The Voter's Programme.

O THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. The voter, if he is wise, will at the coming election safeguard the Constitution from the encroachments of the Executive and continue to make democracy safe from J. J. J.

ONEONTA, October 29. Fair Play!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: The resident cried "politics is adjourned." Then, after all the arms of political parties were laid aside he shot across with 'Vote to support me."

W. M. GARDNER, M. D. BROOKLYN, October 29.

Let's Kill What Our Men Fight. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Is our own Government drifting into the benefits or any amount paid out for clutch of autocracy from which the new buildings or for permanent imflower of America's manhood is giving provements to the property of the com-The flower of America's manhood is giving its life blood to redeem civilization Every American should work and vote to destroy this peril, autocratic power, at the polls in the coming election

DELMER E, CROFT. NEW HAVEN, Conn., October 29.

An Undictated Vote. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It

political model. And yet, just as the in this unhappy and unprecedented out-Kaiser has expressed his willingness burst, it is Woodrow Wilson, unceasto act as hereditary President of a ing Democratic politician and "leade Teutonic republic, Dr. Wilson acts and of his party." Some may be misled by speaks as if he already was endowed this misuse of official station for a perwith imperial rights and privileges by sonal megalomaniac purpose; yet if there is any spirit left in the American people they may assert their right to form an independent judgment and cast an undictated vote. Looking back over the fifteen Presi

dential campaigns, 1860-1916, I find I Republican seven times, always regardchoose the lesser cvil. At least, there JULIUS WILCOX. NEW YORK, October 29.

She Sees the Usefulness of a Vote. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIE: am a full blooded Southerner, born t Virginia, and all of my people have al To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: The ways voted the Democratic ticket. All appeal, so-called, of the President of through this terrible war I have enthe United States for the election of a deavored to support President Wilson Democratic Congress raises the question stanchly, though I do admit at times pertinent questions: whether the American people are to re- I sought for my "grain of comfort" in affirm in the twentieth century the prin- your editorials explaining his notes, but ciple of parliamentary independence accredited this to my own stupidity and

But this time after reading the lates The issue facing them is the same proclamation calling for votes from as that which confronted the English the White House I picked up your paper people in 1630; it is not a question of with a spirit of defiance and said "THE supremacy. It involves interests vastly Imagine my intense satisfaction after

American republic than the partisan in-though a full blooded Southerner from terests of either the Republicans or the Virginia I will cast my first vote for a I didn't think I would ever care

JAMAICA, October 29. INDIGNAME.

BUSINESS BURDENS

Partnerships and Individuals Placed on Same Footing With Corporations.

Finance Committee Adopts Rates for Life Insurance Companies.

Special Desputch to Tax Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 .- A radical change in the Kitchin revenue bill was effected by the Finance Committee today by making individuals and partnerships engaged in business in which there is capital invested subjected to the war excess profits tax.

It was the sense of the majority of the committee that this was in effect a discrimination against corporations, as they are subjected to both the income tax and the profits tax, while partnerships and individuals engaged in like business and making similar profits have been subject only to the individual income tax rates. The decision of the committee does not mean that the details of the plan cannot be revised.

The change was made in this way

to the war excess profits schedule another bracket was added, applicable only to partnerships and individuals which adds to the ordinary war excess profits tax a sum equal to 12 per cent. of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$2,000 plus the amount of the tax computed under the first and third brackets of the war excess profits schedule. This was done to balance the 12 per cent, normal tax paid by corporations after the war excess profits tax is deducted from their net incomes.

How the Tax Works Out. It was agreed by the committee that

he amount of tax paid by the members of a partnership or an individual should be a credit against his entire income tax and the individual or partner will be required to pay as an individual come tax only the difference between what would ordinarily be his income

To illustrate how this would work ou members of the committee submitted this example: A corporation with an income of \$100,000 and a war excess profits tax of \$40,000 to pay. the same circumstances the war excess profits tax of a partnership \$46,960, but this amount divided among the partners would be deductible fro

distributed to stockholders are liable to tax under the individual supertaxes asesable to each recipient of individuals and partnerships having capital invested which is not a material revenue pro-ducing factor, or if there is only a nomnal capital invested need not pay taxes under the war excess profits section of he bill, and corporations whose main eccipts are in salaries and professions fees and similar income may elect to be taxed on the same basis as partnerships and individuals, in which case they a be exempt from payment of the war ex-

Rates for Life Insurance Cos. The rates of taxation on life insurance companies were adopted by the Finance Committee to-day also. They provide that the tax shall be as follows:

In the case of a domestic life insur ance company, 12 per cent, of its net in-In the case of a foreign life insurance

company, 12 per cent, of the same pro of the net income which the serve fund upon business transacted within the United States is of the total eserve fund upon all business transected within or without the United States

For the purposes of this law net income was defined as the gross income

(a) An amount equal to 4 per cen the mean of the reserve fund required by law and held during the tax ble year, but not less tha of the amount of interest paid, which is exempt from taxation.

(b) Investment expenses paid during the year, but not more than one quarter of one per cent. of the average in-

(c) Taxes and other expenses paid during the year exclusively in connection with real estate owned by the company not including taxes against local

(d) In the case of a demestic company, \$2,000 In order to order to arrive at the meaning of net income gross income was defined by the committee to mean, so far as life insurance companies are concerned.

dividends and rents received during the taxable year. The life insurance sec ection as writter by the Finance Committee provided that is not the President of the United States any amount paid out by an insurance and leader of all the people who speaks in this unhappy and unprecedented out-

> THE MISLAID COLD WAVE. Perhaps It Was Announced to Deceive the Germans.

the payment of the tax.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN _SOF Thursday night and Friday have been the warmest days experienced in the Hudson Valley in a couple of weeks, the warning contained in the official fore Weather Bureau on October 27 has nating from the same source

A while ago I took pains to observe the weather for ten consecutive date and not once did the official forecasted ON THE PALISADES, October 23

Colonel House's Official Standing

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN SET TO publication of an official announcement of the arrival of Colonel House France prompts me to ask the following

What is his status as a representative of our Government in respect to the a. ject of our relations with our allies If he is assuming to act in an off capacity, can be lawfully derive and authority and appointment from President without "the advice and sent of the Senate," and can be at without the responsibility of the tutional oath of office? ALEANS

NEW YORK, October 29. Knicker-A shipment of German

Bocker-Now let us decline to

them to make playthings of us.

dent's reminder to us that in grim

lican National Committee concerning ing explosives.

trine of Presidential mastery. from a study on a microscopic slide, tor Виагроти. United States Explosive Inspectors a CONNECTICUT .- Real estate agent, actypical silce of the Wilson Administration's system of dual lendership in war time. This little census of profiteer spollsmen assembled for par-

of plain speaking.

A year ago this month Congress was entirely national and altogether

non-partisan. For example, Representative Guan-DIA of New York, just now back from the Italian front, where he has been serving as an aviation Captain of the American army, offered an amendment providing that the inspectors should be appointed according to the provision in the bill that they experience in handling explosives. should be appointed "without regard to civil service requirements." Mr. Wingo of Arkansas, of the Committee on Mines and Mining, pleaded that the Bureau of Mines would not be able to secure the best qualified men if it were pinned down to civil service requirements. Mr. FOSTER of Illinois, the chairman of the same committee, said: "This is not intended to give any Democrat or any

other partisan politician a job. . . It is absolutely necessary, if the bureau is to be administered efficiently. that this provision should remain in the law." Mr. Guandia's proper amendment was voted down by an

overwhelming vote. The Congressional Record shows this. It also shows that when the Explosive Inspectors bill was before the Senate the same doubt was expressed concerning it, and the same partisan character of the measure

assurance given in regard to the non-Senator PITTMAN of Nevada declared on September 11 1917 -"Every one in this country who is opposed to anarchy and realizes the necessity of crushing it out is in favor

of this bill and is willing to stand for

the temporary inconvenience it may

cause." Senator SHAFBOTH of Colorado said in the Senate:

"We would not enact such a measure as this in time of peace. It would not be necessary in time of peace; but in time of war, unless we enact some such precautionary measure, a disaster may occur that would shock the United States because of our laxity in allowing

the sale of high explosives."

Three months after the passage of this measure for the safety of the people from destruction by the improper use of high explosives Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania informed the Senate that he had made some inquiries as to the manner in which highly technical and non-political duties provided for in the act. Mr.

Penrose said in the Senate on January 21, 1918: "I called up the Bureau of Mines and asked them how these appointments were to be made; whether by a civil service examination or from graduates side the Government rather than within of a technical college or from men exit. The Senate represents in its turn perienced in the manufacture of these some gentleman at the other end of the telephone, and I have two witnesses to the conversation who were there, my secretary was one of them, that these the President represents the country as men were to be appointed, in States a whole, and the President himself is where there were two Democratic Sencooperatively bound to the houses only ators, upon the recommendation of these two Senators; and in States where there was one Democrat and one Republican

upon the recommendation of the Demo cratic Senator; and in States where both Senators were Republicans, upon the recommendation of the chairman of the Democratic State Committee." We now summarize as briefly as possible the discoveries of the Repub-

the Inspectors of Explosives actually appointed by President Wilson under the provisions of the law. ALARAMA -- An active Democratic pol itician and unsuccessful candidate for several Federal appointments. Recommended by the Democratic Senators from Alabama. No experience in hand-

ARIZONA.-Former eigar salesman etive in Democratic politics. Unsuc cosful candidate for several offices Delegate to the Baltimore convention which first nominated Mr. Wilson for President. Recommended by the two Democratic Senators. May have sold

Recommended by two Democratio Senators. No previous experience in handling explosives. CALIFORNIA.-Real estate agent. For mer member, of a Democratic county

AREANSAS.-Life insurance agent

gunpowder when a storekeeper.

committee. Recommended by Senator PRELAN. Colorano .- A policeman in the Dis rict of Columbia. Some experience with explosives as a miner twenty years ago. Appointment apparently due to influence of Senator THOMAS and Sena-

tive in Democratic ward politics in New Haven. Recommended by the Democratio organization. No experience in handling explosives. DELAWARE.-A physician. Democrat Appointed presumably at instance of

Senator SAULEBURY. No experience in handling explosives. FLORIDA.-Newspaper editor. Active Democratic politician. No previous ex-

GRORGIA.--County Court House em-IDAHO,-Lawyer. Active in Democratic politics. Brother of Democratic National Committeeman from Idaho. No experience in handling explosives.

of explosives. ILLINOIS.—Former Democratic State Senator, active in Democratic politics Appointment probably due to influence of JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS. No expe rience in handling explosives.

State Central Committee. Very active of a Democratic county committee.

of an army for her own defence. We need not apologize for length of this exhibit. Its interest this week is extreme. Its significance is unmistakable. Its relation to Mr. Wilson's appeal of Friday last will be apparent to all. Here is the prac- out her kingdom. The old Emperor tical use he is making, in one brilliantly illustrative case, of one of the Budapest and showed a degree of new powers which he has asked and

edge and special experience. In the possession of mere political backs it is a menace and not a safeguard. When the attempt was made in Conservice rules and thus insure a proper was defeated on the ground that any such restriction of the appointing power would hamper the Executive in his selection of the right sort of

Rounding up President Wilson's appointees for the office of Federal Inspector of Explosives in the sev eral States we get these totals:

Republican Inspectors of Explosives. 0 Democratic Inspectors of Explosives. 48 dation (probably)......48 Democratic State and county com-

Non-partisanship and blind acquies ence on the one side; on the other unrestricted "mastery" and full 11cense to do the thing set forth above? A blank check to the President who appointed as his Inspectors of Explosives forty-one Democrats, out of a possible forty-eight, whom investigation has now shown to be without the primary qualification for this post of responsibility? If an Executive will thus debase his appointing power to the level of spoils politics of the most shameless kind with regard to munitions, the very heart of our national armament, to what will ered and the price raised. he not debase that same power when

The Hughes aircraft report, we aswhen every American voter has the right to know, and when every Amerincredible that Mr. Wilson's Administration could hold it back for any reason whatever. We have no idea what the report says. So far as we acquittal. But no matter what may be in the report, it is inconceivable that, when there is raging such a political storm as the President has let loose, Mr. Wilson's Administration

Committee of Vermont. Appointed at fremity of the withdrawal of Hun-

was the aggressive spokesman, was not strong enough to carry this meas

Teutonic war plans. KAROLYI by no means stood alone in his dissatisfaction with the Austrian policy. Hungary was opposed to the war from two very good reasons; she could not see how she was prejudiced reader. The whole editorial to be a winner in any event, and she saw in a German success only the strengthening of Austria and her own reduction to a secondary position in the Dual Monarchy. The bitter hatred of the Austrian rule was given vent in a recent discussion of the Italian campaigns, in which Vienna was openly charged in the Hungarian

Hungary was held to her agreement with Austria as much through the diplomacy of Kaiser Francis Joseph as through the necessity of protection against enemies both within and withmade his residence part of the year at favor to the strong, dominant Magobtained of the Congress on the plea yar party. The present Emperor has, on the contrary, remained most of the time at Vienna and has permitted himself to be dominated by German influences. Russia, which might once have been an enemy of Hungary, is no longer to be feared as an aggressor. In place of this has arisen a new and formidable power within the monarchy itself in the Czecho-Slovaks and the Jugo-Slavs.

> These formerly oppressed races are through their union and their recognition by the Allied nations, factors that will more effectively determine the future of southern Europe than will Austria. Hungary can recognize this fact. It was impressed upon her a few days ago when the Croatian regiments at Flume, Hungary's only sea-Czecho-Slovak State. It was futile to oppose these races on one side and the Italians on the other; it was wiser, as Count Karolyi announces, "to cooperate" with them. Hungary thus cast off the dead weight of the Hapsburg dynasty with its mediævalism, oppression and misrule, and the Magyars again begin a separate and

independent rule in Europe. the mighty ocean of war cost are probably not much thought about by Ships, arms, munitions, clothing, food, pay and transportation would likely end a casual mental list of items whose cost run into millions each. But how much do horseshoes cost the army, Mr. Civilian? Well the estimate submitted for the recent y passed deficiency bill was \$8,129.-Furniture for quartermaste corps, current year, \$3,883,978; apprehension of deserters, deficiency estimate, \$2,400,000; harness and parts of harness, current year, \$42,859,796. There should no longer be surprise that the tops of shoes have been low

It is now not improper to revea just what those gasless Sundays were for airplanes are not ye sume, will be given to the public be- they may be hidden in the Hughes refore the Congress elections next Tues- port, but the army appropriation act emblyman from Buffalo. From 1913 day. When every American voter carried \$70,785,000 for gasolene, oils to 1916 Chief Factory Inspector for wants to know what is in that report, and lubricants for airplanes. Nothing saved on those gasless Sundays, however, will ease up the work of dough boy messengers who are pedalling ican voter must be greatly aroused if along over there on 10,542 blcycles he were not permitted to know, it is Same old shank power at work there.

Then sailed into New Haven Jo sernus, tarry old gob that he is, all topsails drawing-full of wind-a bone in his teeth white as the foam o hampagne, and, says he, or words to this effect, "Why, hell's hatches, shipmates! don't ye know what these here Republicans are? They're the Junkers of America!" And, shifting some thing the size of a chestnut from the tatingly at the King's command voted for conscription, the 156 who would go to the Congress district polls voted to increase soldiers' pay, not- fr shiver his timbers, no! -the 141 Demowho voted against increasing soldiers' pay. Then he ups anchor and lays course for Hartford, there to re-

peat his hearty message. Mr. Secretary McApoo having as Generalissimo of the allied armies. ome one was unsympathetic enough to quote Marshal Form on the subject. Writing to LLOTD GROEGE of his appointment as Generalissimo of all al not forget that it is to your insistence that I owe the position I occupy to-Mr. TUMULTY should has point out to Marshal Foch that he may be pro-war, but he surely is anti-Administration.

> Song of the Influen Sad to my song; My lot I rue; The world's gone wrong With "Spanish Flu. My temper's bad; I'm underfed,

I ache and ache In every bone; I quall and quake I'm growing thin With drugs and dread. For I have been

For I have had

Six days in bed;

He pokes me here. I should be glad For I have had Six days in bed! Ah, how I grieve

This tale to tell!

You may believe Me it is-well.

Six days in bed!

The doctor's air

At what I've said, For I have been Six days in bed! CLINTON SCOULARD,